

Chapter 15, section 4

- 1860 Presidential election
- Secession
- Firing on Fort Sumter

1860 Presidential Election

- Lincoln/Republicans:
 - Keep it where it already existed
 - Exclude slavery from the western territories
- Douglas/Northern Democrats:
 - Popular sovereignty
- Breckinridge/ Southern Democrats:
 - Uphold slavery
- Bell/Constitution Union:
 - No position on slavery

1860 Presidential Election

- Why did Lincoln win?
 - The Democratic party split
 - Lincoln won every Northern state (w/ more people)
 - Lincoln won the electoral college vote
- What did the South think of the U.S. government after Lincoln was elected?
 - They did not trust the North to protect their rights (They thought there would be more slave revolts)

10. Secession of the South

- Confederate States of America formed on February 4, 1861
- 1st state to secede: South Carolina
- New States: Georgia, Mississippi, Florida, Texas, Alabama, Louisiana
- 1st Pres. of Confederacy: Jefferson Davis
- States Rights:
 - states had voluntarily chosen to join the union and had a right to leave
 - The belief that the states' rights super-cede federal rights and laws

North's Reaction to Secession:

- Buchanan: Did nothing- he said he had no power to stop the South from leaving
- Congress: Crittenden's Compromise (proposed 13th amendment):
 1. Accept slavery in states where it already existed
 2. Extend the Missouri Compromise Line to the Pacific Ocean

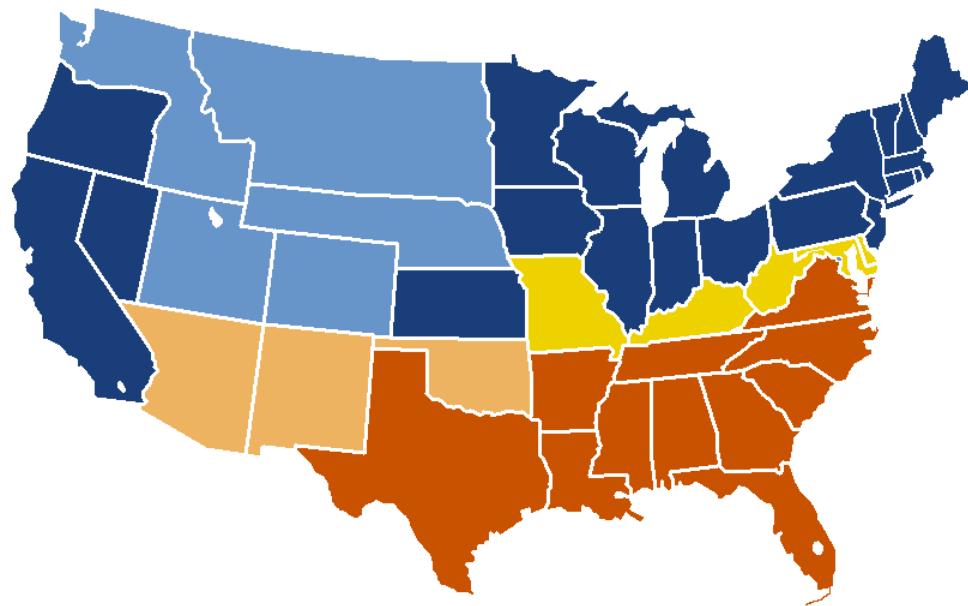
Which side agreed with it? Neither

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- Lincoln: The South would not be allowed to secede, and he vowed to hold federal property in the South (federal forts and military installations) and uphold U.S. laws.



Start of the War:

- Why didn't Lincoln want the Union to fire the first shot?
 - He did not want to be blamed for starting the war b/c he did not want to lose the 8 remaining slave states in the Union
(It would put Washington D.C. behind enemy lines)



Federal Forts in the South:

- Fort Pickens:

- Was low on supplies
- Lincoln ordered the fort to be re-supplied
- Sec't. of War, Wm. Seward, held up the orders (He thought the South was not serious)
- Fort Pickens had to surrender w/o firing a shot



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- Fort Sumter (Charleston, SC):
 - Also low on food
 - It was a new fort built with U.S. taxpayers money
 - Seward told the South it would not be re-supplied.
 - Lincoln sent an unarmed supply expedition and told the governor of SC about it
 - Jeff Davis, however, thought the North was trying to trick him, and ordered Confederate General P.G.T. Beauregard to send a message to the fort to surrender.

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- Union Major General John Anderson said he had no orders to surrender, but they were low on food.
 - Davis ordered Fort Sumter fired upon.
 - AT 4:30 A.M., APRIL 12, 1861,
CONFEDERATE BATTERIES OPENED
FIRE ON FORT SUMTER.
 - No one was killed, and Sumter surrendered.

North's Reaction to the attack on Fort Sumter:

- Lincoln called for 75,000 volunteers to “Put down the Upper South”

What were the last slave states to join the Confederacy?

- Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Arkansas

